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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10.

FOR MAYOR:
JOHN W. RIDDELL.

FOR CITY TREASURER:
WILLIAM C. McCARTHY.

FOR CONTROLLER:
JOHN McCARGO.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY:
JACOB F. SLAGLE.

GEN. GRANT was nominated for the Presidency by an immense mass meeting of loyal Union citizens held last night at Cooper Institute, New York, at which A. T. Stewart, the dry goods millionaire, presided.

BUT three more working days intervene between this and the municipal election. Let every Republican work while there is time, and thus contribute his share towards electing the entire ticket placed at the head of our columns. The Democrats are active, but can triumph only through Republican inertness. Our candidates are worthy of support, and will be elected by overwhelming majorities, provided Republicans work to accomplish that end.

ACCORDING to the decision of City Attorney Slagle, the election of Alderman, Constables, School Directors, Inspectors, Return Inspectors, and Judges of Election, will take place on Tuesday next, under the proclamation of the Mayor, ordering the election of municipal officers. Let this fact be made generally known, as many persons are under the impression that they are not to vote, on Tuesday next, for any other officers than those cited in Mr. McCarthy's proclamation.

THE disastrous cyclone, which swept with such terrible wrath down upon British India, was even more terrible than at first reported. At Calcutta, the metropolis, the loss of life and property was fearful, one thousand persons having perished, and some thirty thousand huts and habitations being swept away. The violence of the cyclone cannot well be estimated from the latter fact, as the natives houses are formed of mud, bamboo and mats, and rudely put together. The term cyclone is synonomous to hurricane or tornado, but applies more especially to atmospheric commotions, which whirlingly sweep onward from the sea in a direct course, carrying with them death and destruction. A cyclone is generally nearly a thousand miles in circumference, oftentimes as many in diameter, and moves forward with considerable velocity.

A NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th inst., in pursuance to the following call, which was adopted at the late meeting of Manufacturers held at Detroit:

Believing the time has come when the Internal Revenue taxes on *all manufactures and products* (luxuries excepted) should be removed, we request manufacturers and producers of commodities now taxed to call meetings in their respective towns, cities and communities, and appoint delegates to meet in convention at Cleveland, Ohio, December 18th, 1867.

This step is taken with a view of urging on Congress, early in its present session at Washington, the necessity of simplifying and changing the tax list in such a manner as to remove burdens wholly unnecessary, and thus relieve and stimulate the productive industry of the country.

It is urged that measures be taken at once for full and large delegations from all parts of the United States to be present at the Convention, as the depressed condition of trade and business throughout the country demand prompt and decisive action.

At a meeting of Cleveland manufacturers a Committee of seventy-three was appointed to represent in the Convention the various interests of that city.

We have not learned of any movement on the part of our manufacturers to appoint delegates to represent their several interests in the Convention, but presume they will not lose sight of the importance attached to the meeting.

THE State Pomological Society of Ohio will hold its annual meeting at Sandusky to-day.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The Episcopal Church at Ravenswood, Long Island, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Wednesday morning.

—Canal navigation in New York is entirely suspended. No boats have passed Utica since Sunday.

—One hundred barrels of whisky, from some point above, were seized on the levee at St. Louis, yesterday, by the United States Marshal.

—The Savannah National Bank, of Savannah, Ga., has voluntarily resigned its privileges as a depository of government funds, and applied to withdraw its securities as such.

—At a meeting of manufacturers of Portland, Me., Tuesday evening, on the subject of repealing the Internal Revenue laws, delegates were appointed to attend the Convention of the 8th of December.

—The Kansas Pacific Railway Company have received bonds from the government for the section of the road accepted by Commissioners on the 29th ult., and yesterday applied for Commissioners to inspect another section of twenty miles, extending to 325th mile post.

—It is understood that the excise duties on spirits will not be altered by the Canadian Parliament. A slight reduction will be made on tea, sugar, molasses and coffee. Manufactured goods, such as cotton fabrics, will not be subject to any change.

—Mr. Waddington, a resident of Vancouver's Island, is in Canada to promote the schemes of opening up a communication overland with British Columbia. It is proposed to open a line of land and water carriage from the head of Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean.

—The number of deaths in New York last week was three hundred and sixty-three, in Brooklyn thirteen, or about twenty in one thousand in the former and nineteen in one thousand in the latter. The number of deaths among those who had exceeded the octogenarian age was twelve. The so-called zymotic diseases as a class still keep at a minimum ratio in the list of causes of death but the amount of infant mortality is not much reduced.

—Dispatches received at New York, on Tuesday, announce that the mails from China and Japan, which left Yokohoma by the steamship Great Republic, Oct. 25th, and San Francisco, Nov. 26th, by the Overland Express, arrived in Cheyenne City on the morning of the 30th ult., and were thence forwarded by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, who delivered them in this city yesterday. This will be but forty-one days from Japan, and only fifteen days between San Francisco and New York.

—The whole vote polled at the municipal election in New York, on Tuesday, was 104,132, a reduction of about 8,000 from the election last month, and 31,000 less than the registered vote of the city. All of the Aldermen elected are Democrats, and all but three were the nominees of Tammany Hall. The councilmen elected were all Tammany nominees. Of seven School Commissioners elected are Republicans. For Civil Justice, Thaddeus Lane, Tammany, was elected by a large majority. The election was one of the quietest ever held in the city. But few arrests for illegal voting were made. Meetings were held at various political headquarters in the evening, and speeches were made by Isaiah Rynders and others.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Seward-Motley Correspondence.

Internal Revenue Report.

Bill to Issue Coupon Bonds.

Dinner by the French Minister.

Debate on Impeachment.

Military Examining Boards.

Homestead Law in the South.

Republican Caucus on the Southern Campaign.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1867.

THE MOTLEY CORRESPONDENCE.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the correspondence between Secretary Seward and Mr. Motley, late Minister to Vienna. Mr. Motley's last letter, under date of June 15th, closes as follows:

"As you chose to arraign me in November last, officially and peremptorily, upon charges supplied to you by an unknown informer, I had naturally expected some notice from you of the reply which I denounced those charges as false calumnies and contemptible. This not having been the case, I think proper to place upon the records of this legation and the State Department the fact that the author of the infamous libel upon my character, whence you derived your charges, is absolutely unknown to me; that to the best of my knowledge, memory and belief, he never saw me nor heard the sound of my voice, and that until the publication of your letter I never heard of his name. That the charges by whomsoever invented or uttered are false and vile, I have already told you in my letter of the 11th of December last."

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue states the receipts of 1867 at $265,520,000, of which almost fifty-seven millions were from incomes. Of the balance $23,769,078 was from raw cotton, $4,094,761 from refined petroleum and coal oil, $5,609,904 from crude petroleum, $245,497 from chewing and smoking tobacco, $5,871,345 from fermented liquors, $23,286,294 from distilled spirits, and $8,146,45 from banks and bankers. The cost of collecting revenue was $7,712,089. The receipts for July, August, September and October, 1867, were $70,253,549, against about one hundred and twenty-five millions in the corresponding months respectively of 1865 and '66. The Commissioner opposes the removal of the tax on distilled spirits.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A caucus of Republican members of both Houses was held this evening, to hear the report of the Executive Committee on the present condition of the Southern campaign, and to consult as to measures necessary to complete the organization of the party in the unreconstructed States.

Senator Morgan presided, and Mr. Catron, of Illinois, was Secretary. The report shows that from April 1st to December 4th 840,673 were collected, of which seven members of Congress and employees at the Capitol contributed $15,000, the entire amount being expended, the greater part in printing documents for Southern circulation and the employment of orators. The elections of delegates in favor of conventions had been successful in all the States, excepting South Carolina, where there was want of time and means for voting. The Committee think that if another election should be held the result would be favorable for a convention in that State. The advices from Texas it is believed that State will give a decided vote for a Convention. A resolution was passed continuing the raising of additional funds for carrying on the work at the coming elections.

COUPONS FOR REGISTERED BONDS.

An act is to be introduced into Congress, on the recommendation of Treasurer Spinner, providing for the issue by the Secretary of the Treasury of coupon bonds for registered bonds, as registered bonds cannot be exchanged for coupon bonds.

DIPLOMATIC DINNER.

The French Minister gave a grand diplomatic dinner, last evening, at which Secretary Seward, all the European Ministers, and the Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs were present.

DEBATE ON IMPEACHMENT.

The debate in the House on the Impeachment Reports will commence with a legal argument by Mr. Boutwell, sustaining the view of the majority, and probably be followed by Mr. Wilson in a motion to table the whole subject. It is expected that the motion to table will be carried by a majority of fifteen to twenty.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Gen. Grant sent to the House to-day a letter recommending the passage of a law that the Superintendent of the Military Academy take the rank of Major General; that a board of visitors be organized to report on the actual state of discipline there; and that no candidate for admission who was rejected on his examination shall be reappointed within two years.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster General asks an appropriation of thirteen and one-half millions to supply the deficiency in the current fiscal year.

LIST OF PARDONS.

The list of pardons sent to the House to-day numbers three or four thousand, embracing those who took part in the rebellion worth over $20,000, postmasters, agents, contractors, &c.

MILITARY EXAMINING BOARDS.

General Grant has ordered the Examining Boards of newly appointed officers to be broken up on the 31st of December, and Carlisle barracks for cavalry, Fortress Monroe for artillery, and Governor's Island for infantry examinations, the three senior officers at each place to constitute the Board.

HOMESTEAD IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Three hundred and ninety-five farms, embracing 19,698 acres of land, have been added to the productive area of the States of Arkansas, Florida and Mississippi during October under the homestead act.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President sent in to-day a number of appointments, mainly in the Treasury Department and under the terms of office bill, including the cases of Collector Callicot of the 3d New York District, and Collector Jones, of Richmond.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

Col. Capron entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Agriculture to-day. W. Stokes, Chief Clerk, and latterly acting as Commissioner, has resigned.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Revoked by Gen. Hancock—Reconstruction Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—Gen. Hancock has revoked Gen. Mower's order removing O'Rorke, clerk of the Second District Court, for malfeasance in office, and appointing A. L. Shelley instead, and has reinstated O'Rorke. The General says if any charges are made against the latter, the Judicial Department of the Government is sufficient to take whatever action may be necessary. Gen. Hancock has also revoked the order for Gen. Mower to join his regiment. He will remain here awaiting further orders.

The Constitutional Convention passed a resolution fixing the pay of members at ten dollars a day, and mileage twenty cents each way, and elected a colored warrant clerk.

General Hancock has ordered the adjudication of making levees on certain plantations in the parishes of St. Charles and Jefferson to the lowest bidder, by Lieut. Col. McGonnigle, on the 10th inst., the lands to be subject to special lien for the cost of the work.

Weather Report.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE.—Cloudy and cool.
PHILADELPHIA.—Cloudy and cool.
NEW YORK.—Cloudy and cool.
CINCINNATI.—Cloudy and Cool.
CHICAGO.—Cloudy and cold.
ST. LOUIS.—Cloudy, wet and cold.
INDIANAPOLIS.—Clear and mild.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Resolution in the Senate Charging the President as With Breach of Official Obligations, in His Message—Debate on Resolution to Print the Message—Bill Repealing Tax on Cotton Passed in the House.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, appeared in his seat for the first time.

NOTICE OF RATIFICATION.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Legislature of Nebraska, transmitting a joint resolution ratifying the amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution.

Also, a resolution from the Convention of Federal Soldiers of Kentucky, requesting that certain property in the hands of the Governor of Kentucky shall not be allowed to pass into the hands of disloyal persons.

CORRESPONDENCE CALLED FOR.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, it was

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, copies of any correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to existing claims of these governments on each other.

BREACH OF OFFICIAL OBLIGATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. DRAKE offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives concurring, that the President of the United States, in declaring in his annual message to the two Houses of Congress at the present session that the acts hereto fore passed by those Houses relative to the reconstruction of the insurrectionary States are not only objectionable for assumption of ungranted power, but many of their provisions are in conflict with the clear prohibitions of the Constitution, and that those acts are as plainly unconstitutional as any that can be imagined, has transcended the just limits of his constitutional prerogative, to give to Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; that the use of such language by him in his official character is, in our judgment, calculated to derogate from the rightful authority of the law making power of the nation, and invite confusion, if not violent resistance to the laws which it is his duty, as President, to take care shall be faithfully executed, that as between the Congress and the President the former is the exclusive judge in the first instance of the conformity of its acts to the Constitution, and that when any act has been passed by two-thirds of both Houses over the President's objections and by him declared unconstitutional

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867.

THE New York *World* having abandoned its policy of "courting the blacks" so as to get their votes, has fallen in with the President's scheme of governing them "well and humanely," without their consent. It says:

"We commend this part of the Message to the thoughtful perusal of every man with white blood in his veins, and who desires the perpetuity of our free institutions."

This is not as explicit as it ought to be. How much "white blood" must a man have in his veins, to have this appeal addressed to him?

THE Chicago *Tribune* denounces the President as maintaining "A TREASONABLE, UNLAWFUL AND DICTATORIAL POLICY;" and at the same time insists he has done nothing which fairly exposes him to impeachment. If a tythe of the accusations hurled by the *Tribune* against the President, during the last two years, had substantial foundation in fact, then he ought to have been impeached and deposed long ago. If these accusations had no such basis, then the *Tribune* ought to be impeached and punished for using an unscrupulous and defamatory pen.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

What more important officer is there in the community than the School Director? What more extended field for the exercise of his best thought and judgment, in behalf of the public welfare, could an intelligent and public-spirited citizen desire than that of a member of a board whose peculiar duty it is made to care for the educational interests of the youth? Who can exert a more potent influence upon the present and future prosperity of the community in which he lives? He is privileged not merely to conserve the interests of the public, but to advance them. He, more than any other official, can determine what the character of the future shall be. Other public servants, who have performed their duties properly, receive, when about to retire to private life, the thanks of the people, that they have permitted no harm to happen; the public interests have not suffered by being entrusted to their hands, and the people are grateful. But how much more worthy of lasting respect and honor is that one who, in an arduous and too often ill-esteemed public office, where the duties are not clearly defined and the emoluments are small, so manages that the general public not only suffers no detriment, but finds its interests advanced. What nobler ambition can there be than to put one's work upon the present and future of the city or town in which he lives, and that wholly for good; to have achieved an honored name as a wise public benefactor, whose influence shall live in the institutions which he has helped to found, long after he has departed?

There is perhaps nothing by which a city or town is more quickly judged in this day and in this country, than by its public school arrangements. Its place in the scale of excellence is determined by reference to this criterion, and failing here, it will be regarded by all intelligent men as behind the age, and in the way of a progressive civilization. The time has now gone by, if it ever existed, when the mere possession of wealth could open the doors of the most refined society in the case of individuals; and much more is it the case with a particular city which would claim an equal rank with others on the score of great wealth, without intelligence and an enterprising public spirit to back it. The characteristic fact of our civilization at the present day is dissemination of education among the people; and that community which dares to stand in the way of the progressive movement, though at the present time it may be wealthy and commercially important, will find its prosperity based upon an insecure foundation, and will presently see younger and more enterprising, because better educated, towns outstripping it in the race.

Whether in politics or education, the true representative of the people must be more than the exact measure and sign of the popular will; he must inform that will, and to do this he must stand in advance of it. To employ a mathematical expression, he must be more than the symbol which stands for the equivalent of the quantity involved—he must be the exponent of the power of that quantity: and he will be the more truly the representative, the higher exponent he is. In other words, the people do not elect a representative as the exact embodiment of what they have already attained of wisdom and discretion, but to exhibit and bring more thoroughly to the popular apprehension, that ideal excellence towards which their best efforts and their highest aspirations are tending. They lift him up, that he may see for them over into the promised land of the future, and from his elevated standpoint at the summit of popular confidence, may guide their onward march. The true representative is always a leader. If he were no more than the exact measure and sign of the popular attainment, if he were not to go before his constituents, the exponent of their power, there could be no more effective obstacle in the way of progress. In politics, even an absolute monarchy would be preferable to a republican form of Government; for the Emperor, unimpeded by any obligation to limit his power to the mere performance of the popular dictates, thus becoming a mere instrument, and, so far as need were, without intellect or heart, would still be free to follow the lead of his own judgment and self-interest; while in a Republican Government all discharge of duty would be simply office routine, requiring only mechanical skill and ordinary intelligence; and when changes should come, as would sometimes be the case, they would be violent and disastrous.

The public officer in a republican government is in the possession of power properly not because he has a large patronage within his gift, but that, in electing him to office, the people have appointed him their political instructor; and public confidence and respect supplement his natural abilities. It is the power to mould public sentiment into the best forms; to direct the great power of the popular will, (which lies waiting to be used, and which must be used, or violence and anarchy will ensue) into proper channels; to develop its proper strength, and to moderate its excesses; which, combined, make a public office desirable, and the public officer responsible.

From this review of general principles it is clear that suggestions from an official, with regard to the duty with which he is especially charged, come with force to the minds of men and are consequently the most efficacious. Nay, more, the people are waiting for such suggestions from their agents, and if none come, there are but two courses open to them; either to conclude that as rapid progress as is possible is now being made, or that their agents do not properly appreciate their duty. A reform coming up from the people, dragging behind it the official who should have been at its head, is like rowing a boat up stream against wind and current. All the forces conspire to oppose the attempt, whereas in the contrary course they would equally conspire to promote it.

The more important the interests are which we commit to the representative, the more conscientious and wise do we expect the care of them to be.

These are commonly accepted principles throughout the country, and the review of them would have no pertinency, but that here in the city of Pittsburgh they seem to be overlooked or forgotten. What is this city through her School Boards doing to keep even with the times in regard to her educational arrangements, which are, as we have said, the evidences of her progressive spirit? In view of what her sister cities on every side are doing, what has she to say for herself? Is she content with her reputation in this regard? To what a condition of her public schools does the existence of her almost countless private academies and primary schools, in and about the city, point? This seems to be the paradise of these private institutions, and what is the more surprising, they are of the same grade as the public schools. Any other city within our acquaintance would expect, by the excellent character of her free public schools to make them so attractive to the tax-payers, that there would be no occasion on their part to sustain the additional burden, by no means light, of numerous private schools of similar grade.

Then again, what have we to say as to the want of unity in the system now in existence in the city? As far as bond of unity can be seen between the separate wards, one might as well be in one county, and another in a second, save and except that they pay their salaries from a common treasury. There are as many school boards as there are wards, securing at least a multitude of counsellors; and there is no city Superintendent. In both these respects we are distinguished from other cities. Indeed it seems hopeless to expect to achieve any of the benefits of a unified system as long as these causes of a separation almost inimical are allowed to remain. The experiment which we are now making has frequently been made before, and in every case the result has proved unfortunate; and we do not need to go on and find out by our own experience, the inutility of our present system. It is no mistake to affirm that a smaller school board is both more efficient and more readily and advisably constituted, and that a City Superintendent is an absolute necessity.

This want of unity is one of the most patent facts in the city school system. Its ill effects crop out in every way, and perhaps are seen no where more unpleasantly than in the want of harmony, not only among the several boards of directors, but even among the teachers. Personal ambitions, personal piques and personal prejudices are allowed to exist (are sometimes encouraged even) and to show their bilious tendency, as they could not do in a well consolidated system.

Another exhibition of these evil effects is presented in connection with the High School, which, by its title and by the design of its founders, should be the honored head of the schools; but which is carped at by some who are most active in their endeavors to restrict its influence and prevent its success. It has no suitable building, and, while thronged with pupils in spite of the disadvantages which it is compelled to labor under, proving its need if not its internal excellence, forced to suffer for want of room. This, too, when it is a fact acknowledged by the best educators of the country, that a High School in a city determines more, perhaps, than any other agency the general character of the whole system.

We have two suggestions to make in view of the reorganization of the schools which the consolidation of the city has rendered necessary. The first is, that in the selection of members of the School Boards by the new wards, great care be taken to secure the services of the best men that can be found; the second, that the several Boards unite in active and cordial endeavors to improve the institutions under their charge, until Pittsburgh shall take that rank in education and the culture which it brings, which she already holds in wealth and industry.

The West India Isles have been visited by an earthquake, which has brought its usual horrors of destruction of life and property in its train. St. Peters, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Little Sabia, and Tortola (which is not submerged) suffered most. Vessels were wrecked, there were volcanic eruptions, and the sea raised fifty feet, sweeping over the land and carrying in its backward course numberless human beings into its depths. Little Sabia was divided into two by the force of the waters which swept across it. If these violent demonstrations of Nature go on they will bring with them such constant terror and such constant loss, that it were perhaps as well for Tortola and the Tortolese, if it had been sunk at one swoop of the ocean, as to be taken by bits into the maw of the sea.

It is somewhat remarkable, that although this season has been a very stormy one, and the list of marine disasters is fully as long as ever it was, there is not a single loss of vessel or life among the huge fleet of trans-Atlantic steamers. By trans-Atlantic we mean those which cross the ocean, not those on the other side. We believe that ocean travel is much safer than formerly, for with a largely increased fleet, we have not had a single heart-rending accident since the wreck of the Saniago de Cuba, and she was no European steamer. And we certainly hope that it may be very long before we have to record any such disaster.

The steamer Idaho, while firing up at the wharf at New Orleans, preparatory to starting on her up river trip, last week, exploded her boiler, it is alleged, on account of overheating. The noise of the explosion was heard all over the city. The boiler was thrown high in the air, and the whole forward portion of the boat was splintered and ruined. A painter employed on the boat at the time, the captain of the vessel and six of the crew were more or less scalded, and one colored man was crushed to death beneath the rubbish. The inspectors are investigating the matter to find out, if possible, the cause.

The public officer in a republican government is in the possession of power properly not because he has a large patronage within his gift, but that, in electing him to office, the people have appointed him their political instructor; and public confidence and respect supplement his natural abilities. It is the power to mould public sentiment into the best forms; to direct the great power of the popular will, (which lies waiting to be used, and which must be used, or violence and anarchy will ensue) into proper channels; to develop its proper strength, and to moderate its excesses; which, combined, make a public office desirable, and the public officer responsible.

We clip the following from the Louisville *Courier* in which paper it was editorialized under the head of "Personal:" "Ex-Confeds and 'Rebs' will find Pollard's new paper—the *Southern Opinion*—(the only paper in the South devoted to the memories of the late C. S. A.,) at the news-stores of Messrs. W. Scott Glore and J. W. Clarke. Its reminiscences and anecdotes of the war are edited by Paul H. Hayne, of South Carolina. Ex-Confederate officers and soldiers are requested to send anything they may have in the way of sketches, incidents and anecdotes of the late war to him at Augusta, Ga."

On the 5th of November Arthur Goergy, the despised traitor and once brilliant leader of the revolution, appeared in the Hungarian Parliament rooms for the first time since his great act of treason. A sullen silence reigned in the hall as soon as he was recognized. Suddenly a loud voice proclaimed "Goergy is here. What does he want with us? Will he betray us as he betrayed his comrades? What impertinence." This acted as a signal, and instantly a storm of rage broke forth and the whole assembly howled curses on the traitor's head. Goergy disappeared in the midst of it.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* claims that Cincinnati has a quarter of a million inhabitants, and is better behaved than any other city in the country, having more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. It then compares its own city with such small fry as Louisville, Toledo, Cleveland and Detroit, which comparison results most favorably to Cincinnati. We should imagine that it is a pleasant boast to make, but we cannot, from personal experience, assert it.

Accident to a Menagerie.

About day break yesterday morning, on the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad, some thirty-six miles above Tensas, a portion of the train was thrown from the track, resulting in the death of one man, Mr. Willis Burroughs, a driver of the band carriage, and the wounding, more or less severely, of half a dozen others. Mr. Burroughs was from Owensville, Kentucky.

The accident was caused by the breaking of a rail. The engine, tender, and three first cars passed safely over, but the two next, truck cars, containing four cages, in which were the royal Bengal tigress, the hyena, two bears, and the tapir, were thrown off, the cages smashed and the animals released. Two other box cars, containing twenty-six horses and ponies, shared the misfortune, the horses being piled together and upon each other in utter confusion. Only one was killed, however, and several others suffer contusions.

The animals released did no damage to each other with the exception that one of the bears killed a fawn. The tigress and one of the bears at first manifested a hostile disposition toward each other. The bear assumed an upright position, and stood upon his guard in regular fistiana style, and when the striped beast came smelling about him, a cuff or two was exchanged, which seemed to satisfy both parties. The bear amused himself by ascending some of the neighboring trees and the tigress roamed about in the neighborhood, showing no disposition, however, to go very far away. They were all re-caged without difficulty.

The accident occurred on a high embankment, but the couplings of the rear cars that remained on the track prevented the others from rolling entirely to the bottom.

We obtain these particulars from Mr. Ellingham, one of the troupe, who witnessed the whole affair.—*Mobile Evening News, Nov. 27.*

British Business.

There is a very bad outlook for business during the winter in England, and there are many indications that there will be great suffering and a heavy immigration this winter and spring. Already mills and manufactories are closing, and thousands of operatives are consequently turned adrift. This happens, too, before the first frosts have appeared. If the operatives go into the farming districts they find that there is no employment for them there now, and little encouragement that they will be needed in the spring. Many of them cannot endure to wait in idleness any longer. They suffered from a stagnation of business last year and in the early quarters of this, and hoped that summer and autumn would give them the work through which they might make provision for winter. This has not occurred. The best workmen are able to do no more in many branches than earn their food, while the loss skilled, thrown out of several handicrafts, cannot find manual labor to bridge over the months of depression. The consequences are already marked. Bread riots have broken out in November. The workhouses are now filled, and yet the real pinch has not begun to be felt.

—The London *News*, of the 12th ult., says of recent experiments with the breech-loader:

"The fifth was a spherical steel shot, fired from the 8-inch gun, with 20 lbs. of powder, at the 5-inch plate. The plate was completely penetrated, and a large amount of metal carried away. The sixth was of the same character, with 16 lbs. of powder. It struck a perfectly firm part of the same plate, through which it passed with equal success. The seventh was a 70 lbs cast iron shot (spherical), fired at the 5-inch plate from the 9-inch gun, with only 14 lbs. of powder. It struck the target to the right hand, close to the edge, and carried away bodily a mass of metal weighing at least 2 cwt. The 3-inch gun was then fired with the steel elongated shot, and with 9 lbs. of powder, the target being the 2½-inch plate. The penetration was complete, and the shot was picked up at some distance from the target. The same gun was then tested at high elevations for range, and several projectiles were sent on errands from 6,000 to 7,000 yards. During the afternoon one of the powerful guns on the ground was sold to a foreign government. Admiral Farragut, in a letter to Mr. Mackay, has expressed his regret at not being able to attend the experiments. On the 11th a successful trial was made of the 6-inch gun against the 8-inch plate, with an 82 lb. steel shot, and with a 25 lb. charge."

—The Sheriff of Mercer county, Kentucky, arrived at the penitentiary on Tuesday last, having in charge a negro woman sentenced to imprisonment therein at the last term of the Mercer Circuit Court. The woman had a child at the breast only four weeks old. Capt. Dodd, keeper of the penitentiary, refused to receive the woman and child on the ground that in after years it might subject him to a suit for false imprisonment for detaining the child, he having no authority so to do. On the other hand, he declined to separate the two for the reason that such separation might cause the death of the infant, thereby making him liable to a charge of man-slaughter. The Sheriff returned to Mercer with his charge, to await the action of the Legislature, whose attention will be called to the matter.

—Virginia papers recently published the particulars of the finding of a sealed bottle at Maryland Point, in which were notes dated July 15th, 1861, and signed by two young men of Washington, purporting to have been capsized and in a drowning condition. The theory was that the young men in question were lost in attempting to run the blockade from Maryland into Virginia in 1861. It turns out, however, that the young larks in question are alive and kicking, and that the bottle affair was a hoax of theirs carried out on a picnic excursion to Piney Point last July.

—At her wedding the Queen of Greece wore a robe of cloth of silver embroidered with bouquets of silver flowers, buttoned down to the front by enormous diamonds, fastened round the waist by a belt in the Greek pattern of diamonds, a smaller trimming to match running round the top of the corsage and sleeves; necklace, bracelets, &c., in diamonds, a diadem on the forehead, whilst the royal crown in diamonds was fastened at the back of the bride's head, the train, of several yards in length, was of crimson velvet lined with ermine.

—The story published some time ago that a lost man named Siebold, from Houghton, Michigan, had arrived at Fort Abercrombie, after several years imprisonment among the Chippewa or Lota Indians, turns out to be a hoax. It was founded on a letter purporting to come from Siebold, and received at Houghton, and which must have been written by some one acquainted with the facts of his original disappearance, and who thus, perpetrated a cruel fraud upon his friends and the community.

—At Allen's Prairie, Branch county, Michigan, there is a base ball club composed of ladies. Lately they played a game, when a young lady was made ill by over exertion, mortification set in, and she died after an illness of three days.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

One hundred cases of this Pure Port Wine, received this day and for sale at low rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

No 54 Market street, cor. of the Diamond.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, AND COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Twenty cases of these valuable Medicines received this day and for sale at very low rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

No. 54 Market street cor. of the Diamond.

The Great Secret.

The grand secret in medicine is to help Nature. Burnett and Hoofland's German Medicines do this. They are the only true curatives of the only three diseases common to the whole family. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the blood impure, the body, in spite of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches us the answer: BUILD UP YOUR MAN. Brace him as you would a tottering edifice. The pabulum he needs is Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency with HOOFETTER'S BITTERS. They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are at once to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the BITTERS are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succedaneum that will fill their place. Resort to the most wonderful of modern tonics, and all will be well. Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent INVIGORANT AND CORRECTIVE.

Important to Country Merchants.

Merchants visiting the city to lay in their supply of goods would do well to call at the great medicine emporium of DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and put in a supply of his invaluable PECTORAL SYRUP and BLOOD SEARCHER, the former of which has been used in the Doctor's practice for over twenty years, and has saved thousands from the consumptive's grave. DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will invariably give satisfaction to all persons afflicted with coughs and hoarseness and the usual pulmonary maladies incident to this season of the year, whilst DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is daily curing some of the most heredetary cases of disease, of a class little cared for by physicians, and usually considered incurable, such as cancers, white swellings, scrofula, tetter, and exceeding gouty sore, when the change from fall to winter is about to occur, that a host of those who are debilitated and prostrated by the heat of summer, should resort to such antidotes as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which will not only cleanse and purify the natural channels of the human system, but at the same time prevent of de ility and reinstate vigor and nervous energy. It is wholly unlike the old purifying compounds and bitters, which for a season or two, left the afflicted sick from the prostration. Country merchants and farmers cannot do better than to purchase from half a dozen to a dozen of Dr. KEYSER'S medicines, as in doing so they will confer lasting benefit upon all whose health and life has been prolonged and improved. These two medicines of DR. KEYSER'S have a guiding hand on the affections of the people commensurate only with their superlative merits.

Ask for DR KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER and take no other, at 140 Wood street. Resident consultation office, 129 Penn street.

November 27th, 1867.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, live products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature to boatmen. The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful special ly to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, mining, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to suit farmers both the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The Size of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their interest even to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at any lively rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	1.25.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

—and one to the getter up for club.

☞ For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all Other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Useful as Well as Ornamental.

ELEGANT DRESSING GOWNS,
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SKATING JACKETS and CAPS,
SMOKING CAPS, MUFFLER,
GENUINE DOG SKIN GLOVES,
GENT'S HOSIERY,
CLOTH, KID and CALF GLOVES.

In endless variety, all of which we offer at popular prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET,
OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

THE
HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles —upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINERS, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is patent to the INSTRUMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the NATIONAL MATERIA MEDICA to bear, in DRASTIC PURGATIVES, MINERAL NOXIOUS, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are silenced by disease, or understood, the panacity is the same; therefore instead of quaking lest we die before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the laws of righteousness in the bodily tabernacle, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the violence inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, erratic worms, &c., &c., tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscesses, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bone or mallities, oedium and fragilitas ossium, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyricism and ingenious lingo of simile similibus curantur, and homeopathic contrarious curantur practice; and now wish PHYSICAL REDEMPTION, in its broadest sense, can try the Vis-Conservatrix Naturae Method, by giving us a call, at No. 80 CENTRE AVENUE,

dec4:th3 Pittsburgh.

JAMES R. CLARK,
Druggist,
No. 108 FIFTH STREET,

Offers for sale a large assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
COMBS—Horn and Rubber.

nov28:th2w

SUNDRIES.

100 boxes Goshen Cheese;	
75 " Factory do;	
200 " Pine Apple do;	
100 casks Fearnish;	
100 " Best Ash;	
50 " Washed Soda Ash;	
200 bbls. White Lime;	
200 pkgs. Star and Crout White & Fish;	
250 pigs Lead;	
20 Hogs Manganese;	
30 " Pure Clay;	

In store and for sale by

J. R. CANFIELD & SON.

dec5

MARTIN LIEBLER,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 122 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

GOLD WATCHES,
Ranging in price from $20 upwards.

SILVER HUNTING-CASE WATCHES, from $10 upwards, at

No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

TTS JOSH SITSCH.

PRUNELLOS—Choice new fruit put up in small boxes; also, new Smyrna Figs, in drums and small fancy boxes. Imperial Prunes and Lon Jon Layer Malaga, in whole and quarter boxes, for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW.

Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

DESICCATED COCOA NUT, for Pies, Puddings &c., put up in pound packages, for sale at the Family Grocery House of

JNO. A. RENSHAW.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

BROOM HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer.
221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Board of Controllers of Allegheny Public Schools have resolved to open a Night school in the several wards of the city, for the benefit of those who are unable to attend the Day Schools. The School will open on

MONDAY EVENING, 9TH INSTANT.

d: 5th R. B. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of SAMUEL McCLURE, late of Millvale Borough, Deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment, and all who have claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscriber.

ABDIEL McCLURE,
Millvale Township.

dec5:6

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Proposals will be received until the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above building, in accordance with sample and detailed plans and specifications to be exhibited at the office of Barr & Mosei, Architects, No. 2 St. Clair st.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.
Cor. Wood and Fourth sts., Pittsburgh.
H. S. FLEMING, W. S. BISSELL, } Committee.

dec6:17

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 5th, 1867.

WANTED, to negotiate a

Loan of $20,000,

For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annual y.

Apply to

R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

dec5:6

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the water heated in an ordinary cooking boiler, by passing the heat directly through the boiler, will circulate in the reservoir of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any New York or Common Cooking Stove by any manufacturer. ALL PIPES facing a THROUGH DRAUGHT. The CLEAR AS BELL METAL UNION STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove for sale, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including all Attachments, the Boiler and Base, an Ash Door, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove,

C. H. ARMSTRONG..... A. S. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,
(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, Pittsburgh.

ORDERS left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

H. KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL
BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL ATTEND TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS,
Single Entry Books Closed and Re-Opened in Double Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office, 61 third street, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. dec5:6m

THIRD ARRIVAL OF
WINTER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's Suits

And Overcoats.

A large stock at the lowest prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.

GREAT REDUCTION!
IN DRESS GOODS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
78 FIFTH STREET,

Offer their large stock of DRESS GOODS at

VERY LOW PRICES.

dec: HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

JUST RECEIVED, AT
ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 91 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A full supply of Cooking, Heating and Parlor Stoves, Tinners' Tools, Fire Irons and Shovels; Factories and Square Coal Vases and Hods, and Housekeeping Goods generally. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for cooking meats, vegetables, puddings, &c., in one vessel. Also, agent for Spear's Patent Anti-dust and Gas Burner Parlor Stoves, for anthracite or bituminous coal.

Messrs. R. & S. give special attention to the manufacture of Grocers' Canisters. oct3:m3

AT EATON'S,
16 FIFTH STREET,
JUST OPENED.

Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers.
Scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers.
Merino and Shaker Knit Half Hose.
Silk, Cloth and Lined Kid Gloves.
And Fancy Wool Scarfs and Mufflers, in new and elegant styles.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENTS FOR THE GRADING, PAVING and CURBING of the following streets in the Ninth Ward, viz.: LUMBER STREET, from Penn street to Mulberry alley; MORRIS STREET, from Penn to Smallman streets; MULBERRY ALLEY from Morris to Rachelstreets; and SPRUCE ALLEY, from Morris to Baldwin street, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office until SATURDAY, December 7 h, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

no28 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

We will have some new choice

S. C. Hams and Dried Beef

Out of smoke and for sale on Monday, November 18th and after.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
Cor. Wayne and Penn streets,

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER LOVE and EDWIN W. TOWER, under the firm of A. LOVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by A. LOVE, of Elizabeth.

A. LOVE,
E. W. TOWER.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full assortment of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage.

nov26:3m

J. D. MATTHEWS,
STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,
231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCILS MADE TO ORDER. ALPHABETS AND FIGURES on Steel or Copper, at short notice, and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. nov22:3:44

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, and TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Pennsylvania Railway, Allegheny City.

jan1:6m COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

115 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the Diamond, Allegheny City.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE DITWEILER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
Administrators.

PEACHES AND APPLES.

100 bush. choice new halves Dried Peaches;
200 " " Dried Apples;
For sale by SCHOMAKER & CO.,
171 and 173 Wood street.

LEATHER BELTING, of a superior quality, made expressly for our trade, and warranted to give full satisfaction, for sale at 58 and 58 St. Clair street.

J. H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, of every description; also, Hospital Pants, Fishing Boots, &c., at 58 and 58 St. Clair street.

J. H. PHILLIPS.

MILLER'S LUBRICATING SOAPSTONE ROPE PACKING, of all sizes, at 58 and 58 St. Clair street.

J. H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale his Farm, situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, two and a half miles from Apollo Station, on the W. P. R. R. containing

92 1-2 ACRES,

Having the son erected a good Log House, weather-boarded, large Frame Barn, together with the necessary outbuildings. This farm is well watered, and the land is of the first quality. Convenient to churches and schools.

For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, on the premises.

SAMUEL C. CRAWFORD.

deb6:13f

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Shaker Dried Corn;
Wright's Kinoe Meal;
Prime Cranberries.
Double Extra Buckwheat Flour;
Assorted Jellies;
Worcestershire Sauce;
Genuine French Mustard;
Maltby's Fresh Peaches;
Tomatoes do.

Also, a full assortment of SHAKER HERBS, for sale at the lowest prices, at the Family Grocery Store of

McKNIGHT & SMITH,
150 Federal St., Allegheny.

1868. DIARIES, 1868.

OF ALL VARIETIES.

Coquille, Quadrille, Billet, Octavo, Commercial and Packet

NOTE PAPERS.

BANKRUPT, ALDERMEN, ATTORNEYS, and all the ordinary

LEGAL BLANKS,
FOR SALE A

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Garibaldi is strictly confined.

Edwin Booth is playing in Mobile.

Terre Haute, Indiana has free artesian baths.

The new Treasury buildings will cost $5,000,000.

Maggie Mitchell is playing "Fanchon" in Cincinnati.

Santa Anna is attended by two physicians, poor man.

Boot Blacks charge 45 cents to "shine 'em up sir" in Omaha.

Servants in San Francisco get thirty dollars a month in gold.

Anthony Trollope has taken to reading his own novels in public.

The Memphis *Post* says that barbarism is fading out in West Tennessee.

Fitz Green Halleck was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death.

Prince Achille de Murat has been dismissed the French army for duelling.

The King of Swaden has written a book styled Ideas on Modern Tactics.

R. E. Lee's son has married Miss Tabby Bolling, the belle of Richmond.

It is said that Harriet B. Stowe is to edit a woman's suffrage paper in Boston.

Four hundred and ten buildings have been erected in St. Paul during the last year.

A re-union of the Twenty-third Army Corps is to take place at Louisville on the 18th inst.

The Erie, the new steamer for the Boston and Liverpool line, is almost ready for her trial trip.

Prentice thinks that Radicals in Congress assembled would do well to deny the soft impeachment.

Great excitement has been felt in Chattanooga over the discovery of petroleum in the heart of the town.

Friedrick Gerstaecker, the renowned German author and traveler, has left New Orleans for Vera Cruz.

A new process of refining oil is in use at Louisville, whereby the refined comes out completely deodorized.

Six pleasure excursions are to take place from Germany to the United States and back, during next year.

It is supposed that the ladies of the upper circles in England long for leap year, as they all want to go to court.

The levees near New Orleans are in such a delapidated condition that a rise in the river would probably flood the city.

America can produce perfect wine bottles. The great wine manufacturers in this country import their bottles from France.

McCoole and Coburn are both in Chicago. They went into one of the theatres there recently and had a private box. —*Exchange.*

Ex-Senator Foster, of Connecticut, is named as Minister to Austria should Mr. Greeley decline, as he in all probability will.

The Marquis of Hastings is hopelessly bankrupted. His entire stud has been sold. The purchaser of Hastings' Entire is not mentioned.

An elk, weighing eight hundred pounds, was shot on Boone River, Iowa, last week. It is supposed to be the last of has race in that vicinity.

A negress in Memphis deliberately stole a bonnet from a lady's head as she was walking in the street on Thursday, and made off with it. She was captured.

It is said that sixty one thousand hundred weight of quicksilver are produced yearly in the world, thirty-five thousand hundred weight of which comes out of California.

A woman in Chicago sued a man for libel, because he said that she was no better than she should be. How much better she was, than she should be, we have not heard.

The increase of infidelity in France is enormous, and Voltaire and Rousseau are finding thousands of disciples at this late day, while Renan is read by millions of coinciding Frenchmen.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt* says: All, even the French papers, feel that Victor Emanuel is ruined, and that in less than two years Mazzini will fall heir to the throne of Italy.

Three negro servants of a Mr. McRoberts, near Louisville, were poisoned the other day by another negro servant, who put arsenic in a bucket of water from which they drank. None of them died, and the would-be murderer is still at large.

Two little girls in Mound City indulged themselves with a copious repast of Jamestown weed seeds recently. The bad little girls were poisoned and had to take a great deal of disagreeable medicine before they recovered. Bad little girls always do.

A German contemporary says that when people bewailed the and state of modern morals, and the great increase of crime in the world, they should remember that the first woman was seduced, and the first man born into the world, murdered the second.

At one of the Illinois State prisons the convicts were assembled one Sunday morning recently and a negro preacher began to conduct the usual services. The convicts were unanimously Democrats, and indulged in hissing and such remarks as "put the d—d nigger out."

An immense number of little girls, most of whom were four years old, have been burned this season, and as most of them have met their horrible fate from their aprons catching fire from the stove or fire place, we would recommend the abolition of long aprons, excepting at meal times.

A German woman committed suicide in Cincinnati last Monday. She was a new arrival and had looked for sympathy and aid from a sister, who would not give it, consequently the poor girl became desperate and departed, anywhere, anywhere out of the world.

A dastardly negro named Knott, living in Lebanon, Ky., recently shot a colored boy. The act was more reprehensible inasmuch as the victim was a cripple and on crutches at the time. The cause was a complaint of ill treatment made by the boy against Knott. The criminal escaped and the boy is in a dying condition.

The London *Judy*, a recent rival of *Punch*, suggests the following epitaph for Father Abraham:

"Here rests Old Abe, upon the lap of earth,
A Man who was to fame—not fortune—known;
He served and loved the land that gave him birth,
Till murder sternly marked him for her own.

'Large was his bounty and his soul sincere;
He gave his country all he could—his life;
He gained from every foeman eye a tear,
But didn't gain provision for his wife.'"

A German emigrant in Fort Wayne arrived recently at a hotel, with his huge traveling chest, from which such an intolerable stench issued, that people began to talk; suspicion was aroused, the unfortunate Teuton arrested, and his trunk was examined by a party who were fully prepared to find the corpse of a murdered human being, but their astonishment may be imagined when the source of the whole disturbance was found to be a dainty package of Limburgher cheese. The owner was at once set free.

The old aristocratic absurdities of fashion in Charles street, Baltimore, are rapidly giving way to victorious trade, and new shops with imposing fronts are constantly rising where stately mansions of the olden time once were. It is the same with South Fourth street in Philadelphia. Some of the old time people still cling to what was once the court end of the town, but the march of fashion is westward, and ancient houses, owned by people with names prominent on the pages of revolutionary and colonial history are fast giving place to shops and factories, for the giant of trade must move onwards.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT** requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10:11:6dT

☞ **FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE** of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulcerations of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

☞ **HELMBOLD'S BUCHU**

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
Seventeenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists. se9:MWF

☞ **HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU** is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. se9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH** cures secret diseases, however deranged in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:MWF

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bottoms, Condensers, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 10:tf

☞ **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU** gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many distressing symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se9:MWF

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.** PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bruisers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Rolled Bolt Copper, Braziers' Sheet Copper, Spelter, Tin Plates, Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Lead, Constantly on hand Pig Lead, Bar Lead, Tools, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. wy14:66:dwf

☞ **HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU** is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se9:MWF

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Rod and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 18 corner of Wood and Diamond Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tu11:ly

☞ **ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS,** of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. se9:MWF

☞ **THE HEALING POOL,**

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE. With rare means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se9:dAOT

☞ **TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES** for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:MWF

☞ **QUINCY A. SCOTT,**

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh20:ly PITTSBURGH

☞ **THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.** Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

☞ **MANHOOD, AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR** are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

☞ **SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED** by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

NATRONA REFINED

SAPONIFIER!

or

Concentrated Lye.

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

TWELVE POUNDS OF SOFT SOAP FOR ONE CENT.

Every Family can Make their Own Soap.

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with RESIN FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP

IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap,

or

its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

☞ FULL RECIPE WITH EACH BOX. ☜

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in Boxes, each containing 60 Boxes, at a liberal discount, of the sole wholesale Importers and Druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PEMBERTON,
General Agent,
PITTSBURG, PENN.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN CRACKLE SOAP

is manufactured from Pure MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my7:ly

BARR & BOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and Public Buildings

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

GOODS AND PRICES

TO SUIT ALL.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET,

Would invite the attention of the public to their large stock of

Ladies' Wool Shawls;
Ladies' and Children's Wool Hoods;
Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Skirts;
Children's Wool Mitts;
Children's Wool Leggins;
Wool Wristlets, of all colors.

We also offer for sale one of the finest and cheapest lots of

Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Gloves,

Buck, Cloth, Merino, Silk, &c.

We have also in stock the most complete assortment of

Gent's Merino and Wool Coats; Gent's Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; Gent's Cassimere Traveling Shirts; all the best styles of Collars and Ties; also, a large stock of Corsets, at lowest Eastern prices. A splendid lot of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Also, Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, Fine Merage for Veils; Fine Silk Tissue, for Veils, &c.

Jobbers as well as retail buyers, will do well to look over our stock, as we are able to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
de27 78 and 80 Market street.

☞ *FURS! FURS! FURS!* ☜

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a fine assortment of

FURS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

no5:

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

MOUS DE LAINES, worth 25c. for 20c.
CALICOS, worth 16c. for 12½.
4-4 BLEA'D MUSLINS, worth 16c. for 12½.
4-4 UNBLEACHED " " 16c. for 12½.
BLANKETS, worth $6.00 for $5.00.
GREY ARMY BLANKETS.
HEMPSTEDS ALL WOOL, worth $1 for 75c.
Do. do. " $1.25 for $1.

A large assortment of the newest and best goods bought at the late sacs.

Remember the place,

No. 97 MARKET STREET.

no29

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams Checks Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, P. K. M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shirtings, 8-4 Sts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, a full line of Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

We are agents for FULLERTON'S FREE-STATE BARRED FLANNELS, GLOVE-VILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on consignment at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
MISSES' UNDERWEAR,
BOYS' UNDERWEAR,
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

A complete line of sizes, in

SILK, ALL WOOL AND MERINO,

At prices as low as before the war.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

no23:

THE NEW

"GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET,
GENUINE FRENCH CORSETS,
ELEGANT KNIT SHAWLS,
ALEXANDER and
COURVOISIER KIDS,
NEW STYLES OF TRIMMINGS,

Just opened at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

no23:

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 178 and 176 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, P. O., or to 103 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se8:dS

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. C. WILSON,
(Late of Anderson & Meyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us. oct8:dS

OPENING.—Mrs. M. KITCHIN will open on

SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,

a splendid and rare variety of the latest styles of

WINTER MILLINERY,

At No. 200 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City. no8:lm

BOUQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

oct8 JOHN R. & A. RIDGE

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large head log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 60X76, with wing, west of the dwelling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 80 acres cleared, the remainder is good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a Farm of 111 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., in a high state of cultivation, 42 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, 2 dwelling houses, 1 of them 2 stories, the other 1 story, with a tenant house, with a first-rate Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs within one hundred rods of the Penna. Central Railroad; 18 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and slightly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, 30 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are a new frame dwelling house and outbuildings; a new frame sawand grist mill, with two run of burrs, two bolting cloths, and all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The whole tract is underlaid with a six foot vein of coal, now opened, and an abundance of limestone. This property will be sold very low, or applied for soon.

Also, the best Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large four story brick building, of 56 rooms and a basement, with the four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are a new frame dwelling house and outbuildings; a new frame saw and

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.]

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4.—Court met at ten o'clock.

Com'th for use of Allegheny City vs. Herman J. Sheffler. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $309.88.

Leah Lovison vs. M. Aaronson. Feigned issue awarded to determine between the parties, who both claim money realized on executions.

Cath. H. Allen, administratrix of Sam'l H. Allen. Jury out.

Following is the trial list for this day:

110. David Hutchison et. ux. vs. Thos. Thompson.

111. David Richard vs. Monongahela Valley Coal Co.

112. Wm. G. Warden vs. Kier, Moore & Co.

114. Steamer "R. C. Gray" vs. Walker Shepler.

115. J. G. Wier vs. Moore & Wilson.

116. John Burford vs. Tienesta O. & M. Co.

120. Jas. S. Wilson vs. Fairview Oil Co.

126. Joseph Walton's adm'r vs. Gotleib Fast.

Common Pleas—Judge Hetton.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4.—The case of Wm. Dilworth, Jr. vs. Baum & Co.—reported yesterday, was resumed. Jury out at adjournment.

Following is the trial list for this day:

61. (Sept.) Jos. McDonnell vs. N. Holmes and Sons.

80. (May.) Greenwald & Kahn vs Adam Berry.

12. (Oct.) F. D. Muller vs. A. C. Murdoch.

14. (Oct.) Wm. Cashdollar vs. Rich's Administrators.

15. (Oct.) E. Cashdollar vs. same.

16. (Oct.) Tradesmens' National Bank vs. Ricketson's Administrators.

17. (Oct.) National Bank Law Co. vs. same.

21. (Oct.) Jacob Dauler vs. George Gross.

27. (Oct.) People's Line vs. Andrew Boyd.

23. (Oct.) E. C. Lynch et al. vs. G. P. and H. Vierheller.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4.—Court met at the usual hour.

O'NEILL—O'NEILL LIBEL CASE.

Commonwealth vs. James B. O'Neill; indictment libel; prosecutor Daniel O'Neill. This case was taken up and occupied the entire session without being concluded. The defense, represented by Mr. Swartzwelder, Esq., objected to proceeding to trial, putting in the plea of former acquittal. A jury was sworn to try this question, and a verdict adverse to the defendant having been rendered, the case proceeded. In the course of which, that is, whether or not the defendant was guilty of libel in having written and secured the publication of an article in the *Chronicle*, wherein, it is charged, he had it was stated that the prosecutor was a common libeller for money. The defense set up is that there was no malice on the part of the defendant in having published the article in reply to one written and published by the prosecutor, and in defense of himself, from allegations made in the article. The case will be resumed Thursday morning. The counsel for the prosecutor are: A. M. Brown, R. Biddle Roberts and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and select audience filled the Opera House last night to hear and see Lady Don. The entertainment for the evening was of a versatile character, which rendered it the more pleasing. The "Pretty Horse Breaker," with which the entertainment opened, was exceedingly well rendered throughout, and the Irish ballads by Lady Don were most exquisite. The burlesque on "Kenilworth," with which the entertainment closed, was really excellent. Mrs. Mark Bates, as Amy, is in her proper sphere, and when properly cast she always plays well. The Earl of Leicester of Lady Don is certainly unexceptionable, while Cooke was just at home as Queen Elizabeth; in fact, the characters were throughout well sustained. Everybody should see it.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The concert of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, at the Academy of Music, last night, was a decided success. The house was filled with a select and fashionable audience, who were delighted with the excellent music, both vocal and instrumental. The solos were executed with the most exquisite taste, and the quintettes and quartettes were decidedly grand. The concert will be repeated to-night, and we would recommend all who desire seats to secure them early, as such talent as this company is composed of cannot fail to draw crowded houses in Pittsburgh.

MASONIC HALL.—The Macallisters continue to draw large houses at Masonic Hall, and in fact all their entertainment is in many respects truly wonderful. It should be seen, however, to be appreciated, and we will not therefore attempt a description of the many wonderful performances that are nightly witnessed there, but advise all to give them a call, feeling confident that they will be fully repaid for their trouble in so doing.

A Case Compromised.

H. Goldstein made information before Alderman Humbert Tuesday evening against J. R. Ashley, charging him with assault and battery, in which he alleges that Ashley knocked him down with his fist. It appears that Ashley is proprietor of an eating house in the basement at 77 Third street, and on Tuesday evening, having been freely indulging in "fighting whiskey," a habit to which he was addicted, he, without any cause or provocation, attacked Goldstein, who came into the establishment to get something to eat, and abused him by knocking him down and kicking him severely. He was arrested and committed the same evening, but the next morning was released on bail, after which he came to the magistrate's office and took an oath to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks for six months, upon which condition the prosecution was withdrawn and the matter compromised, the defendant paying the costs.

Macallister.—This great illusionist, assisted by the gifted Madame Macallister, is greeted by very large audiences at Masonic Hall. The principal present last evening, a superb couch, was given to Mr. J. C. Dudley, residence No. 147 Grant street. The principal presents this evening will be a splendid silver hunting case watch and chain, and a massive silver ice pitcher, in addition to ninety-eight other valuable presents. A gift Matinee will be given on Saturday next, when every child will receive a handsome present.

Assaulted a Woman.—Salina Schartz made information yesterday before Alderman Thomas, charging one Hunnigender Hall with assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant came to her house and charged her with keeping her daughter there, and also that she gave her a dress to go to a ball to keep her there. The prosecutrix denies the charge, whereupon the defendant pulled her hair and struck her. The accused was arrested and held to bail to appear at court.

Bawdy House.—Debora Barret appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday and made information against Mrs. Brawdy, charging her with keeping a bawdy house on Liberty street. She alleges that the house is of the most disreputable character, and that it is frequented by men and women of unsavory virtue," at all hours of the night, to the great annoyance of all good citizens in the neighborhood." A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Crossing Needed.—A crossing is badly needed at High street on Fifth street extension. The gutters, which are unusually wide and deep, are now full of water.

—The Grand Duchess Olga, now Queen of the Greeks, wears the handsomest set of jewels heard of. A correspondent describes her dress: Her robe was made of silver cloth, a tissue that is not cloth, but as thick as the material and as simple. It was worked all over with bouquets of silver thread and white silk. Down the front, on the bodice and belt, were large diamond buttons, and on the shoulder Grecian pattern. Her necklace, bracelets, diadem and chignon circle were of diamonds also. The bride's mother had a skirt of cloth of gold under the tissue, but down each side stripes of scarlet velvet. The bodice was bordered with ermine; her train was lined with the same. The ornaments she wore were a diadem, comb, and necklace of emeralds, rubies and diamonds.

—The very latest fashion of the day in New York, for ladies about to be married in church, to go into the church a day or two beforehand, and rehearse the whole ceremony, music and all. It is suggested, that the next move in the fashionable world will be, to have rehearsals of baptisms and confirmations; and why not of funerals too? In respect to the latter, however, old Timothy Dexter anticipated them. He had his tomb and coffin prepared, and actually got into his coffin, and was borne to his tomb to see how it would seem.—*Boston Traveler.*

—At a large dinner party lately the cool weather had done considerable duty in supplying conversation, when a plump and happy looking married lady made a remark about cold feet. "Surely," said a lady opposite, "Mrs.——, you are not troubled with cold feet?" Amidst an awful pause she naively answered, "Yes indeed, I am very much troubled with——but then they are not my own." Her husband blushed scarlet.

—Cross Husband—"Madam, you never seem to appreciate any point which I present to you on any subject." Affectionate wife—"My dear, how unjust you are! Do I not always appreciate point lace?"

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
INTEREST IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.
Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and mill fanciers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. 6:9

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 4, 1867. }

Gold opened strong at 137¾, declined to 137¼, and closed at 137¾—market active. The impeachment question has gained new grounds since the publication of the President's message, and the repeal of the act withdrawing four millions per month of legal-tender, has given gold operators a new pretense to advance the premium on gold. Bonds are weak and dull with little investment demand. The stock market is higher and firm.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 137¼; 1881's, 112¾; 5-20s, 1862, 107¾; 1864, 104¾; 1865, 106¾; Consols, 107¾; 10-40s, 101¾; 7-30s, 104⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	33½
Merchants Union Express	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	37¾
Erie R. R.	71
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97¾
Northwestern—common	61¾
Northwestern—preferred	67¾
New York Central	114½
Ohio and Mississippi certificates	30¾
Michigan Southern	80¾
Dividends	49
Quartz	16
Quicksilver	16

—The National debt, currency and taxation problems are engaging the attention at Washington and considering the various new and extraordinary projects already submitted to Congress within the short space of two weeks, it is difficult to tell what course will finally prevail. In order to keep the run of some of the schemes submitted, we enumerate the chiefest. First, the resolution of Senator Edmunds in favor of paying the principal of the whole national debt in coin; then the bill of Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, to prohibit the further contraction of the currency; another by Mr. Perham, of Maine, to amend the National currency act; a third by Mr. Poland, of Vermont, to amend section 41 of the National currency act; a fourth by Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, pledging the faith of the United States to the redemption of the legal tenders in coin; a fifth by Gen. Butler, providing for the exchange in legal tender notes of all forms of the public indebtedness; a sixth by Mr. Ingersoll, not contracted to be paid in gold when the issue of the securities was authorized; a sixth by Mr. Brooks, to limit the issue of notes to the value of legal tender notes and to provide for their redemption and a return to specie payments by the substitution of the 1st of January for the 4th of July; a seventh by Mr. Pomeroy, providing for the 1st per cent. per month after the first payment till par is reached. Another bill was introduced by Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, to prevent the fluctuations in the value of currency, and, therefore, the further contraction of legal tender notes into forms bearing coin interest after eighty days from date. Lovejoy's bill to repeal all acts authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation and cancel United States notes; and, lastly, the bill published on Saturday, offered by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, looking to the resumption of specie payments. In addition to these and several other bills to similar effect, Messrs. Brooks, Brooman, Hoar and others made orations against contraction, while one was in favor of an exclusively legal tender circulation for all the necessities of the business of the country. Yesterday another batch of seven or eight financial resolutions and bills were introduced and referred, the most important of which, by Mr. Butler, for the issue of gold notes in the place of legal tenders, and to facilitate a return to specie payments; by Mr. Blaine, of Maine, a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of changing the law relative to payment of taxes on National bank stock; by Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, a resolution to prevent further contraction; by Mr. Brooks to authorize issue of greenbacks and National bank currency in the States as their personal property; by Mr. Brooks, of New York, for the same purpose; and by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, protesting against redemption of five Twenties in depreciated currency. The two latter propositions were lost by the failure of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question. Mr. Ellis, of New Hampshire, also offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of a 10-20 per year loan, paying 7 per cent. coin interest, taxable at a rate of 1 per cent. The great fear from Congress is the supposed necessity for a little exhilaration in the currency, as it is called, to meet the wishes of the politicians in the next campaign.—*Baltimore Sun.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 4, 1867. }

CRUDE—There is no improvement to note in the Crude market—dullness and complete stagnation are the order of the day. So far as we could learn, there was but a single sale to-day, 125 bbls at 65½c, bbls returned, and we quote nominally at 65@70 for spot oil, with little offering at the latter figure. Nothing, at no time, perhaps, within the past six months, or possibly, the past year, has the oil business been so completely stagnated as at present, and the worst feature lies in the fact that there are no indications at present of any immediate improvement. It was thought by many that at the prevailing extremely low prices "outsiders" would come in, but it seems that the majority of those who have tried it have had enough of it, and those who have not, have taken warning at the misfortunes of others. Notwithstanding a large number of "outsiders" have been dabbling more or less in oil during the past four or five years, it is a well-known fact that but comparatively few have been successful; not a few have withdrawn from the business with considerably less money than when they went into it, besides being disgusted themselves and the trade generally—while others have come out of it completely ruined, penniless. We make these remarks for the benefit of those who may be tempted to speculate in oil.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is as dull as ever, and even more so, if such a thing was possible. But a single sale reported to-day, 1000 bbls for mill December, they to pay $1.35c. Spot oil is still quoted at 23 to 23½c, and all the month, buyer's option at 25c. For forward deliveries, there is no demand whatever, and, indeed, the same is equally true in regard to immediate deliveries.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 220 bbls ref. to P. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Cotton more active and firmer; sales of 3000 bales at 30c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 17,232 bbls; the market is 10@15c better; sales of 14,200 bbls at $7.85@8.90 for superfine State and western; $9.15@10 for extra State; $8.50@11.85 for extra western; $9.20@12.90 for round hoop Ohio, $9.50@12.90 for common extra to fancy, and $12@15 for good to choice do, the market closing firm. California flour in quiet; sales of 350 sacks and bbls at $9.15@13.50. Sales of 20 bbls rye flour at 6@9. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Receipts wheat 16,000 bu; the market 2@3c better and more active; sales of 86,500 bu at $2.46@2.90 for No. 1 spring; $2.72@2.78 for No. 2 do; $2.80@2.84 for No. 1 and No. 2 do mixed; $2.85 for white Wisconsin; $2.83 for Amber State; $2.89 for white Canada. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley scarce and advancing; sales of 16,000 bu western at $1.32. Malt steady; sales of 1000 bu at private terms. Receipts of corn 14,783 bu; market moderately active and rather easier; sales of 60,000 bu at $1.09@1.11½ for new western in store; $1.20@1.21½ afloat; $1.22@1.23 for new. Oats; receipts, 8600 bus; 1@2c better; sales 19,000 bu at 75@76c; and $1.03@1.06 afloat. Sales of 7,200 bus Canada Peas at $1.49 in bond. Rice quiet at 8½ @9c for Carolina. Coffee dull and heavy. Grecian pattern. Her necklace, bracelets, diadem and chignon circle were of diamonds also. The bride's mother had a skirt of cloth of gold under the tissue, but down each side stripes of scarlet velvet. The bodice was bordered with ermine; her train was lined with the same. The ornaments she wore were a diadem, comb, and necklace of emeralds, rubies and diamonds.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—Flour in good demand and prices higher; Family $9@10.50. Wheat in demand and prices tend upwards; No. 1 at $2.45, and at the close bidders asked $2.50. No. 2 Red Winter, $2.40@2.45. Corn firmer, at 83c for New Ear. Oats quiet, at 65c for No. 1. Rye firm, at $1.66@1.67. Barley firm, at $1.50@1.75 for fall. Cotton a shade firmer under the foreign news; middling at 30c. Provisions steady and demand fair, at full prices; Mess Pork at 20 bbls and 10 boxes at $20.13.50 for lugs, and $18.00@20.00 for clear. Whiskey nominally unchanged. Provisions quiet; old Mess Pork held at $21.00; new held at $22.00@22.50, but there is no inquiry. Bulk Meats held nominally at 12@12½c for old and new, but not in much demand. Green Meats in active demand at 13½c for Hams. Bacon—Shoulders 9½@10c; Sides, 12½c for Hams. Hogs are 10@15c lower, but there was a good demand at the decline, and 1000 were sold. Sales were at $4.50@5.40 for 5,140 gross, and $8.40@8.80 net. Receipts of 1000 head. Beef—Receipts are from spit the supply light, at $3.00@6.25 gross. Sheep are worth 9.00 in gold for each $100 in notes, and 500 per cental deducted per month after the first payment till par is reached. A retrofit bill was introduced by Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, to prevent the fluctuations in the value of currency, and, therefore, the further contraction of legal tender notes into forms bearing coin interest after eighty days from date. Lovejoy's bill to repeal all acts authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation and cancel United States notes; and, lastly, the bill published on Saturday, offered by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, looking to the resumption of specie payments. In addition to these and several other bills to similar effect, Messrs. Brooks, Brooman, Hoar and others made orations against contraction, while one was in favor of an exclusively legal tender circulation for all the necessities of the business of the country. Yesterday another batch of seven or eight financial resolutions and bills were introduced and referred, the most important of which, by Mr. Butler, for the issue of gold notes in the place of legal tenders, and to facilitate a return to specie payments; by Mr. Blaine, of Maine, a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of changing the law relative to payment of taxes on National bank stock; by Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, a resolution to prevent further contraction; by Mr. Brooks to authorize issue of greenbacks and National bank currency in the States as their personal property; by Mr. Brooks, of New York, for the same purpose; and by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, protesting against redemption of five Twenties in depreciated currency. The two latter propositions were lost by the failure of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question. Mr. Ellis, of New Hampshire, also offered a resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of a 10-20 per year loan, paying 7 per cent. coin interest, taxable at a rate of 1 per cent. The great fear from Congress is the supposed necessity for a little exhilaration in the currency, as it is called, to meet the wishes of the politicians in the next campaign.—*Baltimore Sun.*

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Hutchinson Oil Co., 47 bbls ref. to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

C. K. Petty, 36 do do to Warden & Frew, Philadelphia.

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Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money steady, at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling steady, at 9½@9¾ in gold or first class bills. Gold opened at 137¾, declined to 137¼, advanced to 137¾, and closed at 137.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks quiet and a shade easier. Coupons '81, 112½@112¾; do. '62, 107¾@107¾; do. '64, 104¾@105; do. '65, 105¾@105¾; do. new 107¾@107¾; do. '67, 107¾@107¾; 10-40s 101@101¾; 7-30s, 104⅝@105. There is no disposition to buy or sell in large lots.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened buoyant and higher, and closed steady. American Gold, 130½@131; Ohio Certificates, 29@29½; Canton, 49½@49¾; Cumberland, 26@27½; Quicksilver, 16½@17; Mariposa, 7@8½; Western Union Telegraph, 38¼@38¾; Pacific Mail, 127@127½; Atlantic, 104@104½; New York Central, 114¼@114½; Erie, 71¾@71¾; Hudson, 124½@125¼; Reading, 89¾@90¾; Michigan Central, 109@110; Michigan Southern, 80¾@80¾; Illinois Central, 134½@134¾; Pittsburgh, 83@83½; Toledo, 102¾@103¾; Northwestern, 61¾@61¾; preferred, 67¾@67¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾@97¾; Wabash, 39; St. Paul, 61½; preferred, 67¾; the Tennessee 6s, 80; Nos. 68¾; Missouris 8s, Adams Express, 82½; Adams 6s, 100½; United States, 8s; Merchants Union, 40¾; Wells, 38.

EXPRESS COMPANY CONSOLIDATION.

The *Tribune* says it is expected that a treaty merging the Adams, Merchants Union, American United States Express Companies into a corporation of $25,000,000 will be signed this week. The Adams it is said will get $10,000,000 in the new concern and the Merchants' Union, $5,000,000 for $3,000,000 paid in.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares were dull and unchanged. Gregory 585, Smith & Parmlee 200, Walkill 50, Quartz Hill 115, Corydon 45, Eldorado 145, Davidson 70.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury were: $2,309,669; payments $2,848,067; balance $103,191,501.

FAILURES.

The *Commercial* says several failures are reported to-day on the street as having occurred yesterday and to-day in the China trade, coal trade and dry goods importers. The rumors appear considerably exaggerated.

The *Post* says several mercantile failures are reported this afternoon, some of which are of great importance. Like the other failures reported among the foreign merchants, they are said to be due to speculations in gold.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, November 4—1 pkg Iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do masses copper, T M Howe; 7 bxs scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 car bones, Seward & Co; 1 do do, Hutchinson, Gluss & Co; 1 do do, Dodson & Co; 2 do do, Shoenberger & Bisir; 2 do do, Hutchinson, Glass & Co; 1 do do, Dodson & Co; 1 car coope stuff, J D Bender; 18 sks glue, A Herlocker; 6 bbls apples, 1 bx walnuts, 4 jars lard, 1 kg lard, 1 bx beeswax, 6 sks rags, 3 half bbls butter, 5 bbls apples, 1 no hickory nuts, 1 Downes; 29 empty oil bbls, C L Brennan; 3 pkgs mdse, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 pkg apples, Read & Metzgar; 2 bales blankets, McClelland & Voegtly; 1 car oats, S S Bell & Co; 176 sks oats, 1 do do, Thos Bourke, Marion & Anjier; 17 sacks meal, 1 do rags, 1 bbl butter, Ferry & Co; 1 pkg mdse, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 car peaches, Vangorder & Shepard; 60 bbls apples, Mesnor & Harper; 1 car oats, Stewart & Lindsey; 1 do do, Hutchinson, Glass & Co; 1 do do, Dodson & Co; 1 do do, Shoenberger & Bisir; 2 do do, Hutchinson, Glass & Co; 1 do do, Dodson & Co; 1 car coope stuff, J D Bender; 18 sks glue, A Herlocker; 6 bbls apples, 1 bx walnuts, 4 jars lard, 1 kg lard, 1 bx beeswax, 6 sks rags, 3 half bbls butter, 5 bbls apples, 1 no hickory nuts, 1 Downes; 29 empty oil bbls, C L Brennan; 3 pkgs mdse, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 pkg apples, Read & Metzgar; 2 bales blankets, McClelland & Voegtly; 1 car oats, S S Bell & Co; 176 sks oats, 1 do do, Thos Bourke, Marion & Anjier; 17 sacks meal, 1 do rags, 1 bbl butter, Ferry & Co; 1 pkg mdse, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 car peaches, Vangorder & Shepard; 60 bbls apples, Mesnor & Harper; 1 car oats, Stewart & Lindsey; 1 do do, Hutchinson, Glass & Co; 1 car bones, Seward